REMARKS

Claim 1 is pending. By this Amendment, Claim 1 is amended. Applicants respectfully submit no new material is presented herein.

Entry of Response Being Proper

Entry of this Amendment is proper under 37 C.F.R. §1.116 since the amendments: (a) place the application in condition for allowance for the reasons discussed herein; (b) do not raise any new issues requiring further search and/or consideration on the part of the Examiner; (c) do not present any additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims; and (d) place the application in better form for appeal, should an appeal be necessary. Entry of the Amendment is thus respectfully requested.

Claims Rejected—35 U.S.C. § 103

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,515,680 to Hendricks et al. ("Hendricks") in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,978,012 to Ozawa et al. ("Ozawa"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claim 1 recites a digital television broadcasting receiver including, among other features, a nonvolatile memory having a first area for storing compressed character and figure data and program data, a second area for storing decompressed character and figure data, and a third area for storing identification information, wherein the compressed character and figure data stored in the first area of the nonvolatile memory are decompressed, expanded in the second area of the nonvolatile memory, and stored in the volatile memory at the time of initially starting the receiver.

Hendricks teaches a set top terminal for a television delivery system for creating a user-friendly menu for television program access. The television delivery system includes a receiver 220 having a microprocessor 602, a graphics memory 628, and at least one decompressor 622. The graphics memory 628 includes ROM, non-volatile RAM, EPROM, and/or EEPROM memory devices. The receiver 220 receives signals containing compressed text, graphics, and video for display in menus generated by the receiver 220 and displayed on a television screen.

Ozawa teaches a data receiving-processing apparatus ("receiver") for use in transmitting and receiving digitized video data via a broadcast or communication satellite. The receiver includes a technique wherein an extended function program ("data") is compressed and stored in a non-volatile memory device EEPROM (9) and, when the power to the receiver is switched on, the compressed data is decompressed and stored in a volatile memory device RAM (8).

However, Hendricks and Ozawa, either alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest each and every feature recited in Claim 1.

The Office Action admits that Hendricks does not explicitly disclose the feature of decompressing and expanding compressed data in volatile memory at the time of initially starting the receiver. *See* page 4, second full paragraph of the Office Action. Hendricks also does not teach or suggest a nonvolatile memory device having a first area for storing compressed character and figure data and program data, a second area for storing decompressed character and figure data, and a third area for storing identification information, as recited in Claim 1.

Ozawa does not make up for the deficiencies of Hendricks. As illustrated in Figure 3 of Ozawa, the EEPROM (9) does not include an area for storing decompressed data. The EEPROM (9) includes an extendable function table and the compressed data only, whereas the decompressed data are stored exclusively in the RAM (8). Accordingly, Ozawa does <u>not</u> teach or suggest expanding the compressed data into a second area of the nonvolatile memory at the time of initially starting the receiver, as recited in Claim 1. As stated in column 5, lines 7-14 and illustrated if Figure 3 of Ozawa, the compressed data stored in an area of the EEPROM (9) are decompressed and stored directly into an area of the RAM (8). As such, there is no teaching or suggestion in Ozawa of expanding the compressed data into a second area of the nonvolatile memory EEPROM (9) at the time of initially starting the receiver.

In order to establish *prima facie* obviousness, all claim features must be taught or suggested by the prior art. *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981 (CCPA 1974) and M.P.E.P. § 2143.03. For the reasons provided above, Hendricks and Ozawa, either alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest each and every feature recited in Claim 1. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 1 is not obvious and should be deemed allowable. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection.

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration of the application, withdrawal of the outstanding rejection, allowance of Claim 1, and the prompt issuance of a Notice of Allowability are respectfully solicited.

Should the Examiner believe anything further is desirable in order to place this application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

In the event this paper is not considered to be timely filed, Applicants respectfully petition for an appropriate extension of time. Any fees for such an extension, together with any additional fees that may be due with respect to this paper, may be charged to counsel's Deposit Account No. 01-2300, **referencing docket number 107314-00017**.

Respectfully submitted,
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